FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

Attacks on Cities — Iranian heavy artillery shelled the Iraqi cities of Basra, Mandali, Khanaqin, and Zurbatiyah, killing 21 people and wounding 116, according to a military communique reported by INA. A military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio subsequently announced that "concentrated strikes" were carried out against "specific targets" in the Iranian cities of Dezful, Masjed Soleyman, and Nahavand in retaliation. The spokesman warned that Iraq will strike "previously specified" targets at the appropriate time. Confirming the Iraqi announcement, IRNA reported that 19 people were killed in an air attack on Nahavand and that 30 inhabitants of Masjed Soleyman and Dezful were killed or wounded by Iraqi missiles.

In a separate development, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi announced a period of public mourning for the victims of the 5 June Iraqi air attack on Baneh and described the incident as a turning point in the Islamic Revolution movement. IRNA reported that 325 people were killed and approximately 300 wounded in the attack, which was carried out by MIG and Mirage aircraft. In another report, the joint headquarters of the Revolution Guards and the Army issued a statement reaffirming Iran's intention to retaliate for the Baneh attack.

Iranian Protest — Iran expressed its "strong protest" to Saudi Arabia over the downing of an Iranian F-4 over "international waters" while it was "guarding the security of the Persian Gulf," IRNA announced. The protest, conveyed in a memorandum handed to the Saudi charge d'affaires in Tehran, described the downing of the Iranian plane as a move toward increased tension in the Gulf and warned that Iran would respond "severely" to any further attacks on Iranian aircraft. The Saudis were asked to reply "quickly" to the memorandum, the agency noted.

Noting that U.S. AWACS aircraft guided the Saudi fighters that attacked the Iranian F-4, Tehran radio commented that the recent delivery of new AWACS aircraft with "greater tracking power" gives Saudi Arabia a "more active role" in the Iran-Iraq war and in "increasing" the Gulf crisis.

Iranian Official in Moscow — The political director general of the Iranian Foreign Ministry held talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko on 6 June, according to Tehran radio. The official delivered a written message from Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. During the meeting Gromyko said that Soviet leaders are prepared to have friendly relations with Iran, the radio reported.

In a separate meeting with Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko, during which the Iranian official explained his country's position on the Persian Gulf, Korniyenko asserted that the Soviet Union will oppose "every step" taken by foreign countries in the region, even those aimed at establishing security in the Gulf, Tehran radio reported.

Gulf Shipping — The international oil shipping market has not registered any tankers entering Iranian ports this week, according to Lloyd's insurance company sources cited by INA. Another INA report, also citing Lloyd's, revealed that a Liberian cargo vessel was hit and "gravely damaged" during an Iraqi missile attack which took place in the exclusion zone.

Iranians Arrested in Kuwait — Kuwaiti security forces have arrested four Iranians suspected of forming a sabotage network, the Kuwaiti interior minister announced in a press statement reported by KUNA. The four detainees were found in possession of "implements including tubes and gas cylinders which could be turned into explosive material," he disclosed.

Lebanon

Security in Beirut "deteriorated drastically" on the night of 6-7 June despite another cease-fire announcement by the Security Arrangements Committee, Beirut radio reported. Three Army soldiers were killed and several other people were wounded by indiscriminate shelling which continued throughout the night, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Earlier, after a French officer was killed by sniper fire, the French ambassador warned that France may withdraw its observers from Beirut if attacks continue, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

The Chamber of Deputies resumed discussion of the government policy statement on 6 and 7 June, and parliamentary sources expect the debate to continue next week, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Nabih Birri, who has not thus far attended the parliamentary debate, stressed the need for a "liberation front" to spearhead and coordinate efforts to liberate the south and Al-Biqa' from the Israelis. Speaking at a press conference reported by Beirut radio, the Amal Movement leader accused the Israelis of disrupting fuel supplies to the Al-Jiyah power station as part of a pressure campaign in response to Lebanon's decision to close the liaison office at Ad-Dubayyah.

Israel

Commenting on the capture of four terrorists who infiltrated into the Golan Heights from Syria, defense officials cited by *THE JERUSALEM POST* viewed the intrusion as an isolated incident that did not involve Syrian connivance. Meanwhile, two hitherto unknown Arab groups, one Palestinian and the other Egyptian, claimed responsibility for wounding an Israeli diplomat in Cairo in a shooting incident on 4 June, Jerusalem radio noted. The Palestinian "Punishment" organization told WAFA in Damascus that its "Martyrs of Sabra and Shatila" unit shot the Israeli, the radio said, while the "Egyptian Revolution" also claimed responsibility in a call to the TASS office in Cairo. Both groups viewed the attack as the beginning of a program to assassinate Mosad agents in Egypt.

PLO Affairs

Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan flew to Moscow to resume the Fatah-Soviet dialogue, Tunis radio reported. His visit will last several days and will follow up the political dialogue begun recently by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf's delegation.

In another development, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held talks with Yugoslav leaders in Belgrade, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio noted. The PLO and SFRY leaders agreed on the importance of involving the Nonaligned Movement in efforts to solve the Palestinian problem and the Iran-Iraq conflict, according to a joint statement on the talks reported by TANJUG.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 111 *7 June 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Soviets Bomb Own Troops in Baghlan Province *[SPA]* ..... C 1
Government Portrays Numerous Victories Over Rebels ..... C 1

INDIA

Storming of Golden Temple, Other Incidents Chronicled ..... E 1
- Army Preserves Temple's Sanctity ..... E 1
- 'Extreme Restraint' Exercised ..... E 1
- Last Group in Temple Surrenders ..... E 1
- Bhindranwale's Body Found ..... E 1
- Amrik Singh's Body Found ..... E 1
- Sikh, Government Casualties Detailed ..... E 2
- Chandigarh Curfew Lifted ..... E 2
- Punjab, Delhi Curfews Adjusted ..... E 2
- Gandhi Negotiation Appeal Welcomed ..... E 2
- Sikhs, Police Clash in Delhi ..... E 2
- Violence Reported in Jammu ..... E 3
- 2 Killed in Srinagar ..... E 3

Prime Minister Discusses Economic Development Aid ..... E 3
Willy Brandt Addresses Parliamentary Group in Delhi ..... E 3
More 'Face-to-Face' Talks With Pakistanis Urged *[INDIAN EXPRESS 25 May]* ..... E 4

IRAN

Protest Presented to Saudi Envoy on Aircraft Downing ..... I 1
- Downing Pleases U.S. Military ..... I 1
- Role of AWACS Noted ..... I 1

Iraqi Aircraft Subject Border Towns to 'Brutal Attack' ..... I 2
- City of Navahand Bombed ..... I 2
- Casualty Figures Increase ..... I 2
- Dezful, Masjed Soleyman Bombed ..... I 2
- Casualty Figures Released ..... I 2
- Gilan-e Gharb, Dehloran Hit ..... I 2
- Attack on Gilan-e Gharb Detailed ..... I 3
- Khamene'i Condemns Baneh Attack ..... I 3
- Nabavi Tours Baneh, Comments ..... I 3
- Baneh Casualty Toll Rises ..... I 4
- Military Headquarters Promises Retaliation ..... I 4
- Party, Government Condemn Bombing ..... I 4

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,750 ..... I 4
IRGC Forces Depart by Train for Battlefronts ..... I 5
- Other Departures for Fronts Noted ..... I 5

Velayati Sends Note to ICO Secretary General ..... I 5
Gulf Developments 'Foremost Issue' of Western Leaders ..... I 5
Attack on Bahrain Oil Installations Possible *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 6
Freighter Captain Describes Nightly Attacks on Khark *[Manama GULF DAILY NEWS 7-8 Jun]* ..... I 6
USSR Prepared To Establish 'Friendly Relations' ..... I 6
- Sadr Meets With Gromyko ..... I 6

Cabinet Hears Velayati Report on Bulgarian Trip ..... I 6
Italians Said To Arrest Atomic Bomb Smugglers ..... I 7

Nejat-e Iran: Khomeyni's Doctors Advise No Fasting ..... I 7
'Bitter Clashes' Within Government Circles Depicted *[Nejat-e Iran]* ..... I 7
Atmosphere of Tension, Unrest Dominates Fronts *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 7

Soviets Bomb Own Troops in Baghlan Province
LD062015 Riyadh SPA in English 1927 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Islamabad, June 6, SPA — Seventeen Soviet and ten Afghan Government soldiers were killed in Afghanistan's northern Baghlan Province on May 29 when Soviet aircraft mistakenly bombarded a communist military camp in the area, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here Wednesday.

The agency said mujahidin attacked a communist military post in Andarab side valley, north Panjsher valley, near Salang highway. Mujahidin killed several communist troops and ransacked the post.

Meanwhile, Soviet planes were sent in for rescue. Soviet troops when seeing help coming fired in jubilation. Soviet pilots, according to AAP, mistook the firing and heavily bombed their own post.

Due to aerial bombing some oil tankers parked near the post were set ablaze and the fire could not be controlled for quite long time, AAP reported.

Government Portrays Numerous Victories Over Rebels
LD061738 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] As a result of operations mounted by our heroic armed forces in the Paghman District today, a number of rebels, these traitors to the homeland, people, and revolution were crushed and a number of these criminals were captured.

Two DShK's, 2 mortars, 2 recoilless guns, 45,000 rounds of DShK ammunition, 112 rocket launcher shells, 50 rocket launchers, 20 boxes of Chinese hand grenades, 40 antipersonnel mines, 100,000 rounds of Kalashnikov ammunition, and a large number of light weapons were seized from these criminals.

According to a BAKHTAR reporter, as a result of this successful operation, six caches of weapons, six DShK's, two mortars, and a number of the so-called Islamic committees were eliminated.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds that Fazl Ahmad Toghyan, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and governor of Kabul Province, this afternoon inspected the weapons and equipment which were seized from these murderers. He expressed appreciation for the heroism and revolutionary struggle of our Armed Forces officers and men who have gained great victories in these operations and, on behalf of the toilers of Kabul city, the PDPA Central Committee, and the toilers of Kabul Province, he congratulated them for their success in this sacred task.

A number of remnants of the band of Ahmad Shah, that faithful servant of reaction and imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, who were hiding out in some villages in Andarab District, were captured by the vigilant security forces of the country the day before yesterday. Seventeen murderers were captured.

A security spokesman for the Baghlan District said that Barakat, the ringleader of this 17-man criminal band, was eliminated.

According to another report from Baghlan Province, three counterrevolutionaries surrendered to the security forces in Andarab District, bringing their weapons with them, therey taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium decree. Repenting their past actions, they promised to struggle for the elimination of counterrevolutionary elements.

In addition, during a successful operation which was recently carried out by the security forces in the villages of that province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and 9 assorted weapons along with 10,000 rounds of ammunition, 1 ZK-1, 15 mortar mines, and 20 rocket launcher shells were seized from these criminals. Two rocket launchers and five of their hideouts were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of a successful operation, which was carried out in the Bar Kondi [two names indistinct] villages, Ghazni Province by the security forces, a number of treacherous elements to the homeland and people were crushed and two DShK's, one mortar, and an equipment store were seized from them.

Also during an operation by the security forces in Fariab Province's villages, a number of armed rebels were eliminated.

Quoting a responsible source of the security forces in Herat Province, a BAKHTAR agency correspondent reports that during a successful operation mounted by the courageous security forces in the villages of that province, a number of armed rebels together with their two ringleaders by the name of Rashid and 'Abdollah were crushed, and a number of them were wounded. Seventeen assorted weapons, 12 rocket launcher shells, and 1 motorcycle they used for terrorizing our innocent countrymen were seized, and 3 heavy weapons, 90 assorted weapons, 300 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 2 boxes of hand grenades, and 5 of their hideouts were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of operations carried out in the villages of Paktia Province by the security forces of that province, a number of rebellious and murderous elements linked with counterrevolutionary bands were crushed together with their weapons.

Also, in an operation carried out in the Qala-e Qazi village of Nangarhar Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and one truck belonging to them was destroyed.

According to a successful operation which was carried out today by the security forces in the Char Asiab District's Khayrabad village, a leader of the terrorist criminal Eslami Etehad band, Zabet Akbar, son of Hafizollah, who was terrorizing and intimidating innocent people in that village, was eliminated and three members of this terrorist band were captured.

Storming of Golden Temple, Other Incidents Chronicled

Army Preserves Temple's Sanctity

BK061604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] The security forces today took control of all buildings around the Golden Temple except the Harimandir Saheb and the basement of the Akal Takht [highest seat of the Sikh religion]. This was announced in Chandigarh this afternoon at a news conference addressed jointly by general officer commanding in chief, Western Command, Lieutenant General K. Sunderji, and Punjab governor's security adviser, Lieutenant General R.S. Dayal.

It is stated that the firing is still continuing from the Akal Takht basement and the Harimandir Saheb Golden Temple. Lieutenant General Sunderji said security forces carried out operations with utter sadness and prayers on their lips and endeavor to maintain the sanctity of all these places at all costs. He said the terrorists in the Golden Temple area are entrenched in well-fortified positions. The general said the operation was undertaken after giving repeated warnings.

Giving details of the weapons used by the terrorists, he said they had about 5 medium machine guns, 25 light machine guns, about 60 Sten guns, 200 rifles, and a large quantity of ammunition. The general said the terrorists also used sophisticated foreign-made rocket launchers and antitank rocket launchers. General Sunderji said that the curfew and other restrictions imposed in the state were aimed at foiling the plan of the terrorists to (?hold) the religious places with thousands of innocent people to avoid their eviction. He said not a single shot was fired by the security forces toward Harimandir Saheb despite grave provocations. The general said even now firing is continuing on the forces from positions inside Harimandir Sahib.

He clarified that the Army undertook the operation with small arms only, but had to gradually induct weapons with larger caliber to match the weapons used by the terrorists.

Lieutenant General Ranjit Singh Dayal said the operation was started at 1930 yesterday evening after a long persuasion and warnings to terrorists to surrender. General Dayal clarified that not even slight damage has been caused to Harimandir Saheb. He said that after the completion of the first phase of eviction of the terrorists from their hideout, the Army will undertake the second phase of its operation aimed at elimination of terrorists in other parts of the state. He said the people living in the neighborhood of the Golden Temple fully cooperated with the jawans [soldiers] in this operation. He said the people helped the forces in shifting of weapons and other machines, and they also served tea and snacks to the jawans.

'Extreme Restraint' Exercised

BK061607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] The Akali leader, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, and the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee president, Mr G.S. Tohra, who were in Guru Ramdas Sarai and other buildings outside the Golden Temple, have been moved to safe places.

An official spokesman pointed out in New Delhi this evening that security forces in their operations in and around the Golden Temple complex used extreme restraint even when they were attacked by highly sophisticated weapons. Their endeavor was not to enter the temple but following heavy firing, they entered the Akal Takhat [highest seat of the Sikhs] from behind, despite very heavy firing which was coming from that direction. He said the present poisiton is that the security forces have taken the upper parts of the Akal Takhat, but the terrorists are still holding in the basement, where there was a big stockpile of arms and ammunition. Terrorists are also inside the Harimandir Saheb and are firing from that direction.

The spokesman said the security forces had not directed the fire toward the Harimandir Saheb, which is intact.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said that there was no tension in other parts of the state. He disclosed that some of the persons who have come from the buildings around the Golden Temple were apprehensive that the terrorists might blow up the temple.

The spokesman was confident that the operation by the security forces will break the back of the terrorist operations.

Last Group in Temple Surrenders

BK061741 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1731 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Everyone in the Harimandir Saheb has surrendered to the security forces. No damage has been caused to Harimandir Saheb. The firing has stopped in the Golden Temple complex.

Bhindranwale's Body Found

BK070248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] In Punjab, 22 terrorists who had taken refuge in the Harimandir Saheb, the Golden Temple, Amritsar, and had been firing from machine guns at the security forces surrendered last night. The operations have come to an end and all firing has stopped. The security forces did not have to enter the temple nor did they fire any shot at the temple. The temple building is undamaged.

The body of Mr Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale has been found in one of the buildings. Further details are awaited.

Amrik Singh's Body Found

BK070747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Security forces continuing their mopping-up operations have arrested many more terrorists from their hideouts in Punjab

and Chandigarh. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that huge quantities of arms and ammunitions were recovered from them. The spokesman said that mopping-up operations in Golden Temple complex are still going on. A group of terrorists who have been operating from the Golden Temple have surrendered to the security forces last night. The main temple, Harimandir Saheb, has not been damaged. Security forces did not fire a single shot toward the temple, nor did they enter.

As already reported, the body of Mr Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale was found in one of the buildings in the complex. According to reports reaching from Amritsar, the bodies of Amrik Singh, who was the chief of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation, and a retired major general who was an active associate of Mr Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale were also found in the same building.

Meanwhile, government offices in Punjab and the union territory of Chandigarh reopened today after 3 days of closure. Shopping centers, commercial establishments, banks, hospitals, local bus service and other essential services resumed normal operations in Chandigarh. Some newspapers also appeared after a break of 3 days.

Sikh, Government Casualties Detailed

BK070312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Excerpt] An official spokesman disclosed in Chandigarh yesterday evening that 250 extremists were killed and about 25 wounded. Over 475 terrorists have been captured. In the operations 1 officer and 47 jawans [soldiers] were killed and 10 officers and 180 jawans were injured.

It was stated that the terrorists had used sophisticated weapons against the security forces, including foreign-made rocket launchers and antitank rocket launchers. The response from the security forces was restrained and their aim was to use the minimum of force. (?Instead of) responding to the appeals of the security forces, the terrorists had escalated the firing. The rockets used by them were not in the possession of even the paramilitary force. Despite the provocation, the security forces did not direct their fire toward Harimandir Saheb and they did not act the way they would have normally acted in such a situation.

Chandigarh Curfew Lifted

BK061555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] The curfew in the union territory of Chandigarh is being lifted tonight. Stating this to the All-India Radio Chandigarh correspondent, an official spokesman said that the ban on carrying of firearms, assembly of five or more persons, pillion riding, and use of loudspeakers will, however, continue.

In Punjab, the curfew has been further extended till tomorrow morning.

Punjab, Delhi Curfews Adjusted

BK070333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In Delhi yesterday, some groups of Sikhs stoned buses and tried to set a bus on fire. Prohibitary orders under Section 144 [banning assembly of five or more people] have been enforced in the capital.

An official spokesman told our Chandigarh correspondent that further extension, lifting, or relaxation of curfew have been left to the discretion of the district magistrates who will take the decision keeping in view the situation in their districts.

In Patiala District, the curfew has been extended till the 11th in all the towns. The duration of curfew in these towns has been further curtailed. In Patiala city the curfew will, however, continue.

Gandhi Negotiation Appeal Welcomed

BK070331 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] The president of the Akali Dal, Tara Singh group, Mr Rachpal Singh, has welcomed Mrs Gandhi's appeal to Akali leaders to come to the negotiating table for solving the Punjab issue.

Sikhs, Police Clash in Delhi

BK070637 Hong Kong AFP in English 0629 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 7 (AFP) — Security forces battled hundreds of Sikhs here today as news spread that Sikh militant leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale had been found dead in the Golden Temple in Amritsar, police said.

Aided by men of the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force, the police cordoned off a Sikh temple in downtown New Delhi, focus of the trouble. Enraged young Sikhs looted three shops outside the temple and stoned the security forces, police said.

Police fired tear gas shells and charged Sikhs who tried to burst through a police cordon and enter the temple to reinforce Sikhs already there. A police source estimated that there were about 1,000 Sikhs in the building.

The trouble was, however, located in one sector of this six-million-populated city. But in other parts of the city, life appeared unaffected by the announcement that the Sikh militant leader and other figures prominent in the nearly two-year-old Sikh campaign for more autonomy had been found dead.

Troops seized Amritsar's Golden Temple, the Sikhs' holiest shrine and headquarters of the militant faction, yesterday and more than 300 people died in fierce fighting.

Sikh taxi drivers could be seen operating their cars but some shops owned by Sikhs were closed.

The chief of the Delhi state unit of the Sikh political party, Harcharan Singh, had told newsmen yesterday that the Sikhs in the Indian capital would observe a strike today. There are 700,000 to 800,000 Sikhs in New Delhi.

Violence Reported in Jammu

BK070340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] In Jammu, one policeman was killed and over a dozen injured, one of them seriously, following violence by a group of people in (Maniknagar) area of the city yesterday. Miscreants also lobbed two crude bombs and used soda water bottles and brickbats. Police had to use tear gas to disperse the violent crowd.

Miscreants also made an attempt to set a few government offices on fire, but timely action by the police foiled their attempt. However, one post office was partially burnt.

2 Killed in Srinagar

BK070956 Hong Kong AFP in English 0948 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 7 (AFP) — At least two people were killed and 40 injured in an exchange of fire today between a mob of Sikhs and Nirankaris, a breakaway Sikh sect, in Srinagar, the summer capital of Kashmir, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

Sikh youths went on the rampage in protest at the entry of security forces into Sikh shrines in Punjab and the death of militant Sikh leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale in the Golden Temple at Amritsar last night. The mob turned violent, then ransacked and set fire to a number of places of worship in Srinagar, the agency said. Shooting broke out after the Sikh mob set fire to a Nirankari place of worship at Gogji Bagh in Srinagar.

PTI said police also opened fire, but there was no official confirmation. The dead included a Moslem boy.

The Sikh protesters also pelted stones at some shops and business establishments along the Maulana Azad and Sherwani Road, PTI said.

Prime Minister Discusses Economic Development Aid

BK061549 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1435 GMT 6 Jun 84

["Text of Prime Minister's Reply to Questions by Agencies on 5 June 1984" — ISI headline]

[Text] Question: Madam Prime Minister, you had sent L.K. Jha as your personal emissary to a number of northern countries recently. Could you tell us the purpose of this mission and your assessment of its results?

Answer: L.K. Jha's mission was in continuation of the initiatives which I had already taken as the chairperson of the Non-aligned Movement [NAM] to reestablish a North-South dialogue. We want participants of the London summit to keep in view the worsening economic situation of the developing countries and to think of what can be immediately done about it, what fresh move can be made for the North-South dialogue. The NAM had suggested an immediate programme of action on various issues, such as strengthening the resources of the World Bank, IDA [International Development Association], and IMF, as well as a conference with universal participation on money and finance for development. I am not going into details of our long-term objectives which are well known. My concern is that we should get moving.

Jha was received in four countries by the heads of government, in others by ministers and officials. Their ultimate response will have to be a collective one and will be known only after the London summit. However, most countries do recognise the need to do something positive to break the deadlock in the North-South dialogue. Some hinted at the possibility of another Cancun-type conference. All referred to the gravity of indebtedness of the developing countries. If such crises are to be overcome now and prevented in future obviously we have to identify what is lacking in the present world monetary system and to remedy it. The plight of the poorer developing countries calls for special attention. The external resources on which they rely come to them not only through the Fund-Bank [IMF-World Bank] family but also bilaterally from governments as well as through commercial channels. These problems can be dealt with only at a conference of the kind which we had suggested. What we are pressing for is not without precedent. The Williamsburg summit had considered a somewhat similar proposal from the French president and had decided to set up a group of finance ministers to examine this issue in consultation with the director general of the IMF although not under its auspices. The commonwealth also has had this subject studied and the secretary general of the Commonwealth is sounding different countries so as to report to the meeting of finance ministers preceding the annual meeting of the Fund-Bank. As the chairperson of NAM I appointed a group of five international experts to undertake a similar study. Once the different groups crystallise their positions independently it would be much more difficult to arrive at a common viewpoint or even a common forum for discussion. So a North-South forum to examine all these studies seems to be an essential first step in breaking the present stalemate. In an interdependent world it would be unwise to ignore these concerns. I hope the London summit will take note of the deep concern of the developing countries.

Willy Brandt Addresses Parliamentary Group in Delhi

BK061648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] The former West German chancellor, Mr Willy Brandt, has urged India to continue its efforts to bring the two superpowers to negotiations to end the arms race and sort out global developmental issues. He was addressing a luncheon meeting of the Indo-German parliamentary group in New Delhi. Mr Brandt appreciated India s attitude toward global negotiations. He said that in Beijing, from where he flew to New Delhi, he found that

the Chinese leaders also feel that they cannot stay away for long from any system aimed at bridging differences between various countries.

Later, addressing a news conference, he was critical of the U.S. position on the replenishment of the IDA-7 [International Development Association-7] which, he said, will mean lesser credit for developing nations for the next 3 years. He firmly supported the nonaligned call for a new Bretton Woods-type conference and resumption of global negotiations on North-South issues. He said the high interest rates imposed by the United States have increased the indebtedness of the Third World countries. There is urgent need for real reform.

In reply to a question, he said India should go on using its moderating influence on both Iran and Iraq to end the Gulf war. The Islamic countries also have a specific responsibility in this.

In a separate statement on the economic summit of industrialized nations opening in London tomorrow, Mr Brandt said that the seven nations must deal with the crucial issues affecting the Third World and North-South relations. We cannot afford another summit resulting in nothing but words. Emergency measures are needed to remove protectionist measures and for the industrialized countries to share the burden of adjustment to the world economy instead of leaving it to the developing countries. The summit must make a firm commitment to limit military spending and stop the deployment of nuclear weapons. The savings from reduced military spending should be, at least in part, allotted to international development cooperation.

More 'Face-to-Face' Talks With Pakistanis Urged

BK051637 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 25 May 84 p 6

[Editorial: "Consolidate the Gain"]

[Text] Face to face meetings between Indian and Pakistani officials seem always to go well. The climate is vitiated later over minor incidents, and misunderstandings are allowed to deteriorate into recrimination. Hopefully, this pattern will not be repeated following the quietly successful meeting of the two foreign secretaries just concluded in Islamabad. The rapport and climate of goodwill created must not be dissipated by irresponsible talk out of turn by whomsoever on either side. Mr Rasgotra's talks with his opposite number, Mr Niaz Naik, yielded a useful agreement on group tourism and visa relaxations that should greatly limit the humiliation and hardship that visitors from either country face in the other. This should be seen as no more than a beginning; further relaxations must follow. Person-to-person contact at various levels is probably the best antidote to the propaganda blasts that are directed across the border, either way, by the governments and media from time to time. The promotion of cultural travel, going beyond the family visits and pilgrimage hitherto permitted, is important as it is likely to forge or recall common bonds. Business visits are also to be encouraged and there appears to be mutual acceptance of both the need and scope for greater economic cooperation and industrial and agricultural exchange. The earlier postponed visit to Islamabad of the information minister now rescheduled in July and the proposed visit to Delhi of Pakistan's planning minister hold out promise of cooperation in new areas.

The main purpose of the foreign secretaries' meeting, however, was to resume the threads of discussion on the rival drafts for a no-war pact and treaty of friendship and cooperation. The Islamabad round appears to have made some progress in harmonising the two drafts. But two major conceptual blocks remain in India's insistence that Pakistan guarantee that it will not grant any foreign bases and that all outstanding issues will be exclusively taken up bilaterally. These differences are capable of resolution in a broader context and may yield at the scheduled Delhi round in July or when the two foreign ministers get together in Delhi at the second meeting of the Joint Commission in August. Meanwhile, the further statements that have appeared about Pakistan's potential for acquiring advanced nuclear weapons capability should not set in motion panic reactions in India. There is no reason why nuclear cooperation should not be brought on the agenda. This cannot be dissociated from a no-war pact or friendship treaty.

Protest Presented to Saudi Envoy on Aircraft Downing

LD062157 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2048 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] In view of the espionage activities of the American AWACS based in Saudi Arabia; the movements of the U.S. fleet in the Persian Gulf; the intensification of tension in the region by America in order to prepare grounds for intervention in the region and to save the Ba'thist-Zionist Saddam regime from definite fall; the increase in intelligence and military cooperation by Saudi Arabia aimed at strengthening this conspiracy; and following the Saudi Kingdom's official announcement regarding hitting an unidentified aircraft in the Persian Gulf waters, at 0400 today the Saudi Arabian charge d'affaires in Tehran was summoned to meet the political undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He was handed a memorandum and asked to reply to it quickly:

With due respect, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would like to bring to the attention of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran the fact that despite the Islamic Republic of Iran's efforts aimed at creation of stability in and elimination of tension from the Persian Gulf region, and following the repeated conspiracies of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime in spreading the tension to all the Persian Gulf region countries, which is aimed at preparing a suitable ground for the intervention of the superpowers, we have been informed that several aircraft of the Saudi Royal Air Force attacked an F-4 aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in international waters while it was guarding the security of the Persian Gulf. Following a warning given by American vessels to a patrol aircraft of the Islamic Rrepublic of Iran which was in support, the Saudi aircraft downed the aforesaid F-4 aircraft. According to reports its pilots were picked up from the water by a Saudi Kingdom helicopter.

Expressing its strong protest to the Government of the Saudi Kingdom against the downing of an F-4 aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in international waters, the Islamic Republic of Iran considers this action as a move toward the expansion of tension in the Persian Gulf region, which is pursued by the United States and the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, and warns that it will respond severely to any further attack on aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which are assigned only the task of creating stability in and eliminating tension from the region.

The Islamic Republic of Iran expects that with realistic realization and understanding of the recent events in the Persian Gulf region, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will refrain from any measure which may lead to setting the Persian Gulf ablaze. We use this opportunity to renew our highest regards. With hope for the victory of the oppressed over the oppressor.

Downing Pleases U.S. Military

LD071228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] According to an AFP report from Washington, American military experts have secretly expressed their pleasure concerning the report about the downing of an Iranian fighter plane by the aircraft of the Saudi regime. Pentagon officials have emphasized that Saudi Arabia, fearing a strong reaction by the Muslims of that country, who do not hide their affection towards Ayatollah Khomeyni, is not willing to get involved in a direct confrontation against Iran. These experts have emphasized that America's role in measures against the Iranian aircraft has been decisive and that the Iranian aircraft was identified by the AWACS which have been based in Saudi Arabia since 1980.

Role of AWACS Noted

LD061743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] According to news agencies, Saddam telephoned King Fahd yesterday to pay tribute to him and to express his gratitude and appreciation for the unstinting support of Saudi officials and their performance in the war waged by Iraq against Iran.

Saddam's thanks to Arabia comes at a time when the United States has — within the past 2 days — delivered new AWACS aircraft with greater tracking capability to Saudi Arabia, giving that country a more active role in increasing the Persian Gulf crisis and in the war waged by Iraq against Iran. The Persian Gulf crisis continues to be at the top of the world news.

According to news agencies, during his meeting yesterday with British Prime Minister Thatcher, Reagan held talks on the latest developments in the war waged by Iraq against Iran and the Persian Gulf crisis.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe also held talks yesterday on the war waged by Iraq against Iran and the creation of a common stance toward developments in the region. According to this report, Shultz also met yesterday in London with Moshe Arens, the war minister of the Zionist regime.

Meanwhile, the world's mass media, which try to blow up the daily events in the Persian Gulf to crisis proportions, have given new space to the propaganda maneuvers of world arrogance. The propaganda regarding the sale of new military arms to the region's reactionary governments to help Baghdad's rulers is among these tricks.

These reports have raised the news of an air battle over the Persian Gulf to new dimensions, thus providing the necessary cover-up for the events taking place in the region. The aim of this is to make the situation in the Persian Gulf more critical.

In this connection, news agencies reported from Washington that U.S. AWACS aircraft guided Arabia's F-15 fighter aircraft in attacking an Iranian F-4 fighter.

According to these reports, the Iranian aircraft crashed during this engagement.

Iraqi Aircraft Subject Border Towns to 'Brutal Attack'

City of Navahand Bombed

LD070345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Continuing its crimes, Iraq's Zionist regime rolled a group of the oppressed citizens of Nahavand in blood and dirt by bombing that heroic city last night. Please pay attention to a dispatch sent to us by our colleague from Hamadan center in this regard:

Following the recent horrible crimes by the declining Zionist Ba'thist Iraqi regime in the martyr-nurturing city of Baneh, the resisting city of Nahavand was subjected to a brutal and bestial attack by aircraft of the subservient mercenaries of global arrogance at 2355 last night. This resulted in the martyrdom and wounding of a group of our Muslim compatriots in Nahavand.

According to reports which have reached us, the number of martyrs and wounded in this incident so far are about 272 persons, of whom 15 have been martyred, 57 have been wounded, 2 are in the hospital, and another 200 have been treated in outpatient departments. Relief operations continue to be given by the relevant executive organs and by the Islamic people in this township.

According to the same report, following the dastardly bombing of the city of Nahavand by aircraft of the Zionist regime of Iraq, the hezbollahi Islamic nation of that township went to the scene of the incident. While carrying out relief and life-saving operations, they expressed their anger and revulsion against the crimes perpetrated by Iraq's expiring regime with such shouted slogans as Death to the United States, Death to the USSR, Death to Israel, and Death to Saddam! They called on Islam's heroic combatants and the military officials of the Islamic state to confront these bestial actions by Iraq's subservient regime.

According to a dispatch by a special correspondent of the Central News Unit from Hamadan, the office of the governor of Nahavand declared today, Thursday, 7 June, a day of public mourning, for a period to last 3 days.

The Central News Unit, the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hamadan center

Casualty Figures Increase

LD070725 Tehran IRNA in English 0721 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Hamadan, June 7, IRNA — Latest figure for martyrs of Iraqi Wednesday midnight bombing of Nahavand, Hamadan Province, reached 19.

Out of 200 wounded people of the attack, 32 were hospitalised and the rest received outpatient treatment.

About 80 housing units and shops were destroyed in this new Iraqi crime, and many houses and shops received minor or severe damages. Governor of Nahavand declared Thursday June 7 as a public holiday and also three days of mourning starting today.

Dezful, Masjed Soleyman Bombed

LD070528 Tehran IRNA in English 0517 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 7 IRNA — At least 15 people were martyred and 50 others were wounded in an Iraqi air attack on Nahavand, Hamadan Province west Iran, 23:45 p.m. Wednesday.

Two bombs and rockets hit Nahavand and destroyed some 20 housing units and 50 shops, and damaged more than 200 others.

Iraqi missiles also hit cities of Masjed Soleyman and Dezful in Khuzestan Province in south Iran Wednesday midnight. No details of casualties and damages received here yet.

Relief workers and authorities of these cities and inhabitants there rushed to the site of attack to help wounded people.

Casualty Figures Released

LD070834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports on last night's savage missile attack by the Zionist regime of Iraq on the residential areas of the struggling and hero-nurturing towns of Dezful and Masjed Soleyman.

[Unidentified correspondent] Following the dastardly attacks by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling over Iraq on the struggling and martyr-nurturing towns of Baneh and Nahavand, resulting in the martyring and wounding of hundreds of our Muslim brothers and sisters, once again the mad Saddam obeyed the command of his master, the world-devouring America. At 2350 hours yesterday the Iraqi regime subjected Dezful and Masjed Soleyman to attacks from long-range missiles presented to it by the super-criminals.

According to our correspondents' reports, as a result of this bestial action by the Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries of Iraq, 30 of the defenseless residents of the said towns were martyred or wounded while they were asleep; 60 houses were wrecked.

The Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ahvaz center.

Gilan-e Gharb, Dehloran Hit

LD071044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 84

[From headlines]

[Text] Following the bombing of the gathering of the people in Baneh, the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq last night and today brought the residential areas of Dezful and Masjed Soleyman under its missile attacks. It also bombed the residential areas of Nahavand, Gilan-e Gharb, and Dehloran.

Attack on Gilan-e Gharb Detailed

LD071112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text][Announcer] Our correspondent has sent us a report about the bombing of the steadfast town of Gilan-e Gharb by the aircraft of the mercenary Armed Forces of the Iraqi-Zionist regime:

[Begin recording — unidentified correspondent] The ghoulish regime of Baghdad attacked the steadfast and martyr-nurturing town of Gilan-e Gharb three times with six aircraft between 1105 and 1117 hours today. In the first attack they broke the sound barrier, and during the second and third attacks that steadfast town was bombed. In this savage attack by the mercenaries of the Iraqi-Zionist regime two of the defenseless inhabitants of Gilan-e Gharb were wounded and some losses and damage were inflicted on the farms and livestock in surrounding villages. Immediately after this attack the relief organizations were put on alert and the injured were taken to hospitals. [end recording]

[Announcer] Following the savage attacks of the Iraqi-Zionist regime against Baneh, Dezful, Masjed Soleyman, Gilan-e Gharb, and Nahavand, at 1100 this morning the hero-nurturing town of Dehloran was attacked by a number of violating aircraft of the Iraqi-Zionist regime on two separate occasions. According to the report by the Central News Unit, as the result of this bombing a number of government departments and organizations and more than 20 residential homes were completely destroyed and a number of our dear compatriots were martyred or wounded.

According to a report by the correspondent of the Central News Unit from Bakhtaran, at 1110 this morning the violating aircraft of the Iraqi-Zionist regime attacked the steadfast and martyr-nurturing town of Gilan-e Gharb, as the result of which a number of our compatriots were martyred or wounded.

Khamene'i Condemns Baneh Attack

LD071153 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Members of the Clerical Branch of the Islamic Republic Party this morning met Mr Khamene'i, the president and secretary general of the Islamic Republic Party.

In this meeting, referring first to the mercenary Iraqi regime's criminal bombing of the martyr-nurturing cities of Baneh and Nahavand and paying tribute to this incident's martyrs, who were ready to give their lives, the president said:

Although these incidents are sad and regrettable to our nation, these actions do nothing to shake the firm and resolute determination of our people and the general operations of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Explaining one of the reasons which has made the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime carry out this cruel action, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council said: For a while they raised in the world's mass media the issue that the Islamic Republic of Iran would launch an extensive offensive against the Iraqi regime on 15 Khordad [5 June]. Since the shaky Iraqi regime had panicked and had fears over when and how this offensive would be launched, it bombed the resisting city of Baneh on 15 Khordad, hoping that it would overshadow the decisive measures of the Islamic Republic of Iran in that regard for a while and that it would keep officials' minds busy with that issue.

Mentioning the fact that the blow dealt by the Islamic Republic of Iran to them by retaliating in kind against the Saddam regime's aggressive actions was surely far heavier than the incident that had taken place in Baneh, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council added: The power of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and our Armed Forces in retaliating in kind against the aggressors' actions is clear to everybody. No power can resist the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran's retaliation in kind, so much so that Iran's threat to close the Strait of Hormuz has made European countries, America, and all the region's reactionaries panic. We have not said anything unfair in this connection and have always defended the truth and insist on this decisive position.

Referring to the fact that by attacking commercial ships in the Persian Gulf region the Iraqi regime intends to drag the war to this region and to involve the other neighboring countries in this clash, the president said: Since the Iraqi regime has become disgracefully weak on the ground at the border between the two countries and has lost its ability and has felt the heavy blows of the combatants of Islam, it has panicked; and trying to drag the war into the maritime area, it is trying to expand the war to a wider level and to involve the region's countries in the confrontation.

In another part of his speech, referring to the role of the clergy in society as a compassionate and kind father and as a body which worries about people and who the people can rely on and have hopes in, the president said: Direct contact with people, being a shelter and refuge, listening to people's problems, freeing them from sentimental complexes, and interpreting Islamic issues for the people are the characteristics which have always been associated with the clergy. Executive responsibilities and the other duties left to the clergy since after the revolution must not overshadow these characteristics. The flame of the clergy and this ray which is one thousand and several hundred years old must always burn among the people, and the people must benefit from their Islamic and ethical advice and must consider clergymen as those who can solve their Islamic problems.

Nabavi Tours Baneh, Comments

LD061937 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Sanandaj, Kurdestan Province, June 6, IRNA — Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi arrived in Baneh today and visited one of the sites of yesterday's Iraqi air raid.

Mr. Nabavi, who was representing the government and the president, said in a speech that "The Islamic Republic would respond to these atrocities." He said any move that would help Saddam Husayn remain in power would mean the defeat of the

Islamic Republic and after giving so many martyrs and incurring such heavy losses, the Islamic Republic would not let this happen.

Some 325 civilians were martyred and 300 others were wounded in the Iraqi attack that took place before noon Tuesday.

The minister also pledged that the government would use all its capabilities to at least make up for the material losses from the Iraqi attack.

Mr. Nabavi, who headed a government delegation, accompanied by regional officials, visited the 15th of Khordad (June 5) Park where many of the casualties had occurred.

They also paid a visit to the Majlis deputy from Banneh, Mullah Abdullah Suri, who was wounded in the attack.

The government delegation returned to Tehran in the evening.

Baneh Casualty Toll Rises
LD061541 Tehran IRNA in English 1440 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Sanandaj, June 6, IRNA — Casualty toll from Iraqi air attack on Baneh on Tuesday reached 325 martyrs and about 300 wounded, said the Persian evening daily *KEYHAN* today. A group of wounded were transfered to hospitals in Saqqez, Tabriz, Sanandaj, and Urumiyeh. Seventy wounded persons were also transferred to Tehran, the paper said.

At 10:30 hours (local time) Tuesday, five MIGs and Mirage fighters dropped five rockets and string of cluster bombs on the residential areas of the city, while the people were holding a demonstration in commemoration of the June 5th uprising.

Meanwhile, Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi today went to Baneh on behalf of President 'Ali Khamene'i, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, and his Cabinet to inspect traces of Saddam's crimes there and to investigate casualties and losses caused by the bombardment.

Military Headquarters Promises Retaliation
LD062029 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Ahvaz, June 6 IRNA — The Khatem ol-Anbiya joint headquarters of the IRGC and the Army issued a statement today reaffirming the Islamic Republic's intention to retaliate against Tuesday's bloody attack against Baneh.

"We, the combatants of Islam, announce that while we will retaliate against the decaying regime of the infidel Saddam, we will soon respond to this hideous crime in the warfronts...and we will send Saddam on the path to hell."

The statement said the Islamic combatants would continue their struggle against the Iraqi regime, whose crimes were worse than Hitler's.

Party, Government Condemn Bombing
LD061746 Tehran IRNA in English 1633 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — The Islamic Republic Party and scores of government organs, institutions and organisations throughout the country have condemned Iraq's Tuesday bombardment of the Iranian city of Baneh. In its communique published here today, the Islamic Repuolic Party called on the masses to raise their protest against Saddam "who massacres fasting civilians in breach of all international conventions," and also called on Iran's combatants to give a due response to Saddam.

In another communique, the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution's committees said that the Baghdad regime bombarded the city of Baneh and other population centres in Iran as a result of unwarranted backing by the United Nations.

The Martyrs Foundation of Iran said in a communique in relation with the incident that by frequent bombardments of demonstrating civilians and groups of worshippers at Friday congregations in various parts of the country Saddam has made it known that he and his regional supporters are fighting against Islam.

Also many of the ranking government officials, leaders of Friday mass prayers, governors general of provinces, and other officials have sent cables of sympathy to Imam Khomeyni, declaring their unmitigated support for Iran's Muslim combatants and calling for a due response to Saddam for his repeated crimes against humanity and his violation of international laws and conventional customs of war.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,750
LD061717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,750 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Yesterday, in the northeast operational sector, as a result of Islamic combatants' fire, more than 30 percent of an enemy base was destroyed; a mortar was destroyed and at least 20 of the Saddamist roopos were killed.

In the Hajj 'Umran area, as a result of our forces' artillery fire on enemy fortifications and positions, a number of the aggressors' light and heavy weapons were set on fire and a number of Saddamists were either killed or wounded.

In the western operational sector, our forces opened fire on the Saddamist troops' motorized columns, logistic axes and positions, as a result of which 17 enemy bunkers and trenches, 1 observation post, 1 truck carrying troops, and 1 mortar were destroyed.

During exchanges of fire across the Arvand Rud our combatants, using heavy weapons, destroyed 19 bunkers and trenches and an ammunition dump belonging to the enemy.

Yesterday, the city of Abadan came under sporadic enemy heavy weapons fire; 20 houses, two shops, and a mosque were damaged.

IRGC Forces Depart by Train for Battlefronts

LD061959 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1910 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, large groups of selfless members of the mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] of Khorasan Province left by rail for the fronts of right against wrong at noon today amid warm farewells of the families of the hezbollahi nation in order to join other combatants of Islam and to face the Zionist-Ba'thist aggressors.

According to reports from correspondents of the Central News Bureau from the cities of Khvaf and Gonabad, yesterday and today groups of selfless members of the mobilization forces of the IRGC left those two cities for the battlefronts to confront the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors, after offering their respects to martyrs and amid the warm farewells of inhabitants of their regions and slogans of: War, war until victory.

Other Departures for Fronts Noted

LD070402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] The departure of Islam's combatants for the war fronts to confront the Zionist enemy continues. In this connection, during the past few days a large group of selfless basij [mobilization] fighters and members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from the provinces of Khuzestan, Bushehr, Fars, Eastern and Western Azarbaijan, Khorasan, (Kohkiluyeh), and (Boyer Ahmad), and from the cities of Qom, Gilan, Kashan, Gorgan, and Amol have left for the battlefronts of righteousness against evil. During the same period, large groups of our technical and specialist brothers in various fields have also left from Bushehr Rpovince and the cities of Karaj and Yazd to the war-torn regions of our country in order to rebuild them.

Velayati Sends Note to ICO Secretary General

LD070845 Tehran IRNA in English 0833 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati sent a note Thursday morning to the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) Habib Chatti, in connection with news on the meetings of the ICO's Peace Committee.

Referring to the activity of the ICO's Peace Committee and its meetings on Iran-Iraq war without inquiring Iran's opinion, the note stressed that past experiences had proved that the Peace Committee had not been able to show an appropriate action for the recognition and punishment of the aggressor.

Therefore, failure of its past missions further encouraged the aggressor to continue its violations, inhumanistic and immoral activities such as bombing of residential quarters and deployment of chemical warfare.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, the note emphasised, believed that as long as the agent of instability and tension existed in the region, measures such as those taken by the ICO's Peace Committee proved nothing but wastage of time and deviation of main issues of the war.

The Islamic Conference Organisation, as long as [word indistinct] with the issue unilaterally and far from justice, such as the final document of the Arab summit meeting in Casablanca, Morocco, could not acquire legitimacy for the settlement of the war, the note said.

It added that if the ICO had fundamentally encountered with the aggressor and met legitimate conditions of the Islamic Republic announced since the outbreak of the war, and had hindered Iraqi regime's adventurism, the present instability [words indistinct] planned at 281,000 ounces, [word indistinct] paved for the interference of the superpowers in this sensitive region.

The ICO secretary general was called on to hand over copies of the note to foreign ministers of the ICO's Peace Committee members.

Gulf Developments 'Foremost Issue' of Western Leaders

GF061826 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] The developments in the Persian Gulf region still top the list of events going on in the world. In this regard, our correspondent in the French capital has provided the following voice report:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. During the last 24 hours, the developments of the situation in the Persian Gulf waters, the concern of the leaders of the international arrogance countries over the response of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Saddamist crimes, and the support of the region's reactionary regimes for the 'Aflaqist regime in Baghdad have acquired a great importance in consultations, agendas of meetings, and talks between the envoys of the arrogant regimes. In light of the convocation of the seven rich countries' conference in London and at the time when the situations in the Persian Gulf and on the battlefronts of the war which was imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran are intensifying, the issue of this war was the foremost of the issues which were discussed between British Prime Minister Thatcher and U.S. President Reagan. The developments of the war and the threats resulting from its expansion was the most significant issue in the talks between British Foreign Minister Geoffrey Howe and his U.S. counterpart, George Shultz.

The meeting of Shultz with Zionist Defense Minister Moshe Arens, who is currently visiting the British capital, comes at the same time and in the same atmosphere.

Following the sudden death of Egyprian Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Kamal Hasan 'Ali has temporarily assumed his duties. The latter received a letter from French External Relations Minister Cheysson, through the French ambassador in Cairo, which included confirmation of the French Government's support for the Egyptian Government's policy and its stance

toward the developments in the region. During his meeting with Kamal Hasan 'Ali, the French ambassador discussed the same issue.

It was also announced in Cairo that the developments in the imposed war will be the priority issue of Egyptian President Mubarak's meeting with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, who left from Cairo to visit a number of countries of the Middle East region.

It should be noted that the media of those circles which are showing extreme concern over the developments of the situation in the region [noted the] massacre which was committed by the Zionist regime of Baghdad yesterday in its attack against the steadfast Iranian town of Baneh, despite the crocodile tears which these circles are shedding for human rights.

Radio and Television of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Central News Department, Paris. [end recording]

Attack on Bahrain Oil Installations Possible

GF061703 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Jun 84

[From the news headlines]

[Text] It was said in London that there is a possibility that the Islamic Republic may attack the oil installations of Bahrain.

Freighter Captain Describes Nightly Attacks on Khark

GF070614 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 7-8 Jun 84 p 1

[By Alan Dron]

[Excerpt] The captain of a British-owned freighter has spoken for the first time of his vessel's trip into the heart of the Gulf war zone.

Captain Peter Hampton said that while moored off Iran's main oil terminal at Khark Island there were Iraqi air attacks almost nightly. And, he said, the night sky was lit up by rockets and anti-aircraft fire.

"The nights were like the Fourth of July, with flashes of rockets and anti-aircraft guns all over. All I could see was a lot of rockets flying about," he told the *GULF DAILY NEWS* in a ship-to-shore radio interview. "Flashes from both those and the anti-aircraft weapons lit up the anchorage," said the captain, whose ship, the *Teviotban*, is now anchored off Bahrain.

He said being close to Khark was like being in a game of Space Invaders — caught between the warring sides.

After days of waiting for an Iranian convoy to escort him to Bandar-e Khomeyni he decided to head for Bahrain — a combination of fear among his multinational crew and engine trouble helped him to make his decision.

USSR Prepared To Establish 'Friendly Relations'

LD070500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Sadr, political director general of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday met and had talks with Andrey Gromyko, foreign minister of the USSR, during his visit to Moscow. During the meeting, which was also attended by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the USSR, a written message of 'Ali Akbar Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, was handed to the Soviet foreign minister. Talks were then held on relations between the two countries and on the imposed war. During the meeting, the Soviet minister of foreign affairs said: The Soviet leaders are prepared to have friendly relations with Iran.

Mr Sadr also had a meeting with Mr (?Markov), USSR deputy minister of energy. During the meeting the two countries' economic relations were reviewed and the two sides expressed the desire to expand relations.

The political director general of our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs also met with Georgiy Korniyenko, USSR deputy minister of foreign affairs. During the 75-minute meeting, the stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to international problems and Persian Gulf incidents were amply explained. The USSR deputy minister of foreign affairs then said: We support respect for the freedom of navigation in all open seas, including the Persian Gulf. At the same time, we will oppose every step taken by foreign countries in that region, even with the aim of establishing security in the Persian Gulf.

Sadr Meets With Gromyko

LD061715 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] A Foreign Affairs Ministry director general who is visiting Moscow at the head of a delegation today met Andrey Gromyko, USSR minister of foreign affairs, and submitted to him a message from Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs.

Cabinet Hears Velayati Report on Bulgarian Trip

LD071224 Tehran IRNA in English 1151 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — In the Cabinet meeting, which was held Wednesday night, presided over by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, current issues of the country and political developments of the region were discussed.

Also, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati presented a report on his recent visit to Bulgaria.

Italians Said To Arrest Atomic Bomb Smugglers

LD061814 Tehran IRNA in English 1744 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, June 6, IRNA — The authorities in Italy have arrested around 30 arms smugglers who were planning to sell atomic bombs, plutonium, uranium and Exocet missiles to Iraq, the French Channel Two television station reported today.

A correspondent for the television station in Rome reported that the smugglers were planning to deliver three atomic bombs, 1,000 kilos of uranium and 33 kilos of plutonium to Iraq and another Arab country.

The smugglers were identified as Italian industrial and commercial officials, including a former colonel in the Italian intelligence organisation and a Turkish smuggler.

Nejat-e Iran: Khomeyni's Doctors Advise No Fasting

GF061037 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] In an exclusive report, the *Nejat-e Iran* correspondent in Tehran, citing sources close to Jamaran, said: Khomeyni's doctors have advised him not to fast during the holy month of Ramadan, since his digestive system will not allow him to do so. According to our correspondent, Ruhollah Khomeyni has accepted this advice and is not fasting this year.

'Bitter Clashes' Within Government Circles Depicted

GF031115 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] In connection with the arrest of a cleric charged with misappropriation, bitter differences have arisen among the officials of the regime in Tehran. The *Nejat-e Iran* correspondent has reported that a small-time cleric, Sheykh Hasan Sobhanollahi, has been charged with misappropriation and embezzlement to the tune of 28 million tuman in Azarbaijan. As a result of these charges there have been bitter clashes over the past week between the Khomeyni officials and the officials of the courts and the Supreme Judicial Council.

Hasan Sobhanollahi, with the help and backing of his (?son-in-law), who is a deputy in the Majlis from Tabriz city, has, for the past 2 years, supervised the supply of food and consumer goods to 11 towns in Azarbaijan. The *Nejat-e Iran* correspondent further reports that Hasan Sobhanollahi, before joining the Khomeyni regime, was charged numerous times with forging documents and misappropriating funds. He had served three terms in prison. After the clerics took over, he was immediately admitted to the clerical circles by merit of his being imprisoned by the previous regime.

In fact this imprisonment was for swindling. Under the new mantle of a cleric, he began swindling and cheating on a greater scale. Sobhanollahi for some time was also the head of the revolutionary committee of [word indistinct] Tabriz rural area as well as chairman of the revolutionary organizations of several other towns in that region.

Sheykh Hasan Sobhanollahi, with the help of other clerics in the Azarbaijan region and using his influence with the Tehran officials, over the past year and a half had committed major thefts and misappropriations. Regime officials, after much discussion, finally decided to arrest him. However, when an order for his arrest was issued by the prosecutor of the revolution courts of Khomeyni, Hashemi-Rafsanjani stepped in and blocked the order. During the past week an accomplice of Sobhanollahi named (Bonafshar) was arrested by the Ministry of Commerce. During interrogation, (Bonafshar) disclosed that more than the two-thirds of the food items and other basic materials which had been under the supervision of Sheykh Hasan Sobhanollahi for distribution had been received in Tehran and sold on the black market there at exorbitant prices.

The *Nejat-e Iran* correspondent concludes his report by noting that so far the efforts to arrest the said Sobhanollahi have been futile owing to the influence of Hashemi-Rafsanjani and a group of influential clerics within the regime.

Atmosphere of Tension, Unrest Dominates Fronts

GF052109 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] According to reports from Iran, a wave of unrest, tension, and uncertainty has gripped the Islamic Republic's forces who have been on Iraqi soil for 3 months awaiting orders to attack.

Nationalist elements say that Guards and mobilization members [basiji] dispatched by the Islamic Republic to the war fronts seem to be very tired and desperate. The news of the recent events in the Persian Gulf and the abject economic condition of the regime has shattered their morale and the 43-degree temperatures at the battlefronts have utterly disgusted the youngsters at the southern war fronts. The water and food situation at the fronts has become intolerable for most and flight from the fronts has become a daily phenomenon. Arguments and clashes between the dispatched clergymen and the Guards have taken place. It is being said that a group of Guards are worried and unhappy about the events in Tehran between the echelons of the Islamic Republic and are in a state of uncertainty, and have fear for the future and a feeling of having been cheated. Among the forces of the Islamic forces, whispers can be heard that a new offensive will bring nothing more than annihilation for them.